

# The impact of decisions related to the use of products of biotechnology in agriculture

Environmental and Economic Benefits of Biotechnology in the Brazilian Agriculture, 2009

US Embassy London, UK September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010

> por Anderson Galvão Diretor Céleres®





The biotechnology in the Brazilian context



The benefits resulting from the adoption of biotechnology in Brazil

- The field survey
- Environmental benefits
- Direct economic benefits



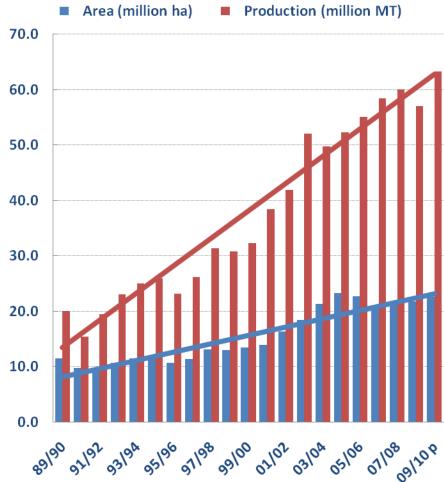
Final remarks



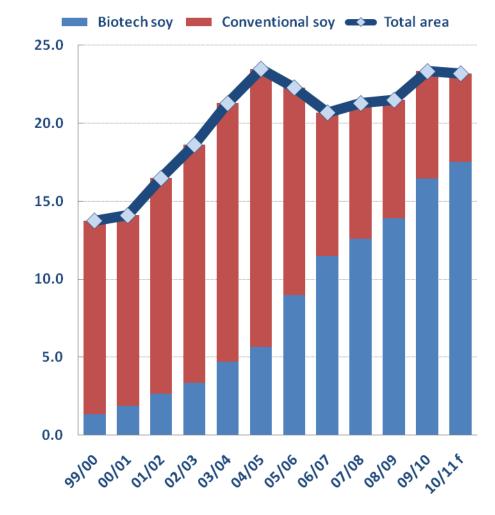
#### Soybean production in Brazil

#### High gains of productivity in the last twenty years





#### Biotech soybean adoption rate in Brazil

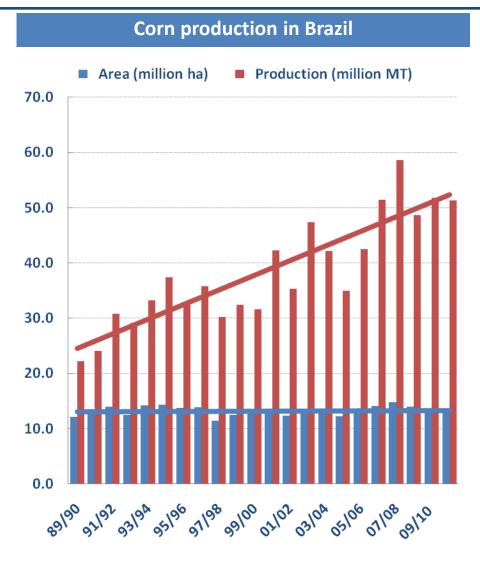


Source: CONAB/CÉLERES® Area in million hectares Source: CÉLERES® August/2010 Assuming herbicide tolerant soybean varieties

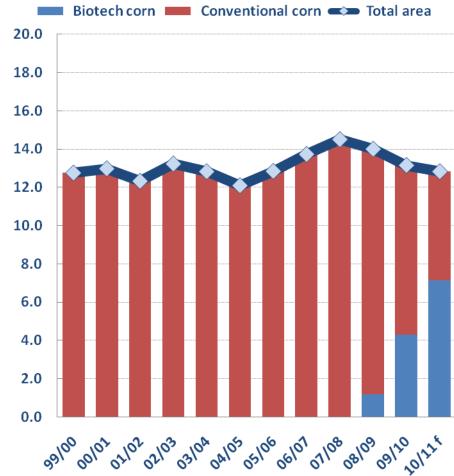


#### Corn production in Brazil

### The country goes through a breakthrough in the technological patterns for corn



#### Biotech corn adoption rate in Brazil



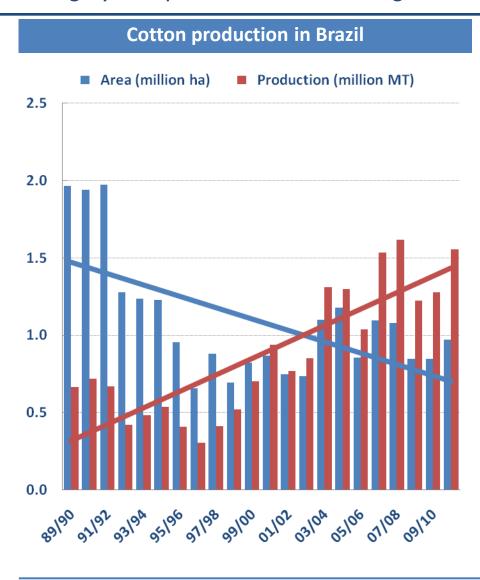




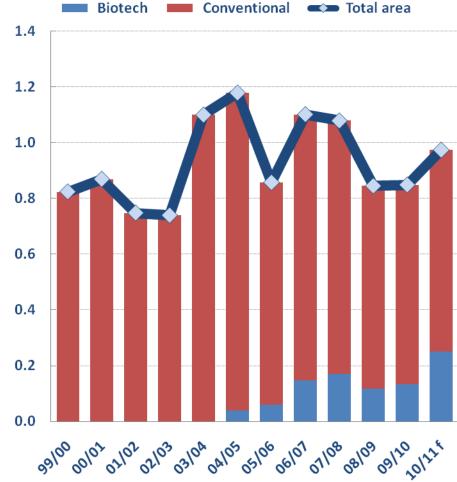


#### **Cotton production in Brazil**

### A highly competitive sector in the global marketplace



#### **Biotech cotton adoption rates in Brazil**



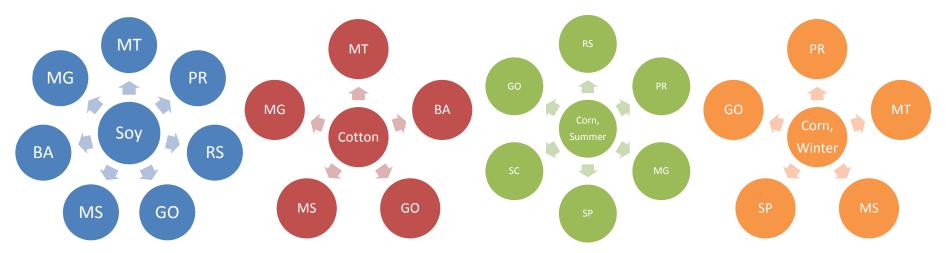
Source: CONAB/CÉLERES® Area in million hectares Source: CÉLERES® August/2010
Assuming insect resistant cotton. Herbicide tolerant cotton from 2010/11



# Through the last three years, Céleres® has been tracking the benefits of biotech adoption in Brazil, covering the key crops

- Over 1,000 farmers, spread out in the main growing areas of cotton, corn and soybean were interviewed by the Céleres<sup>®</sup> and Céleres Ambiental<sup>®</sup> team
- The survey methodology includes:
  - Small farmers
  - Mid size farmers
  - Big farmers

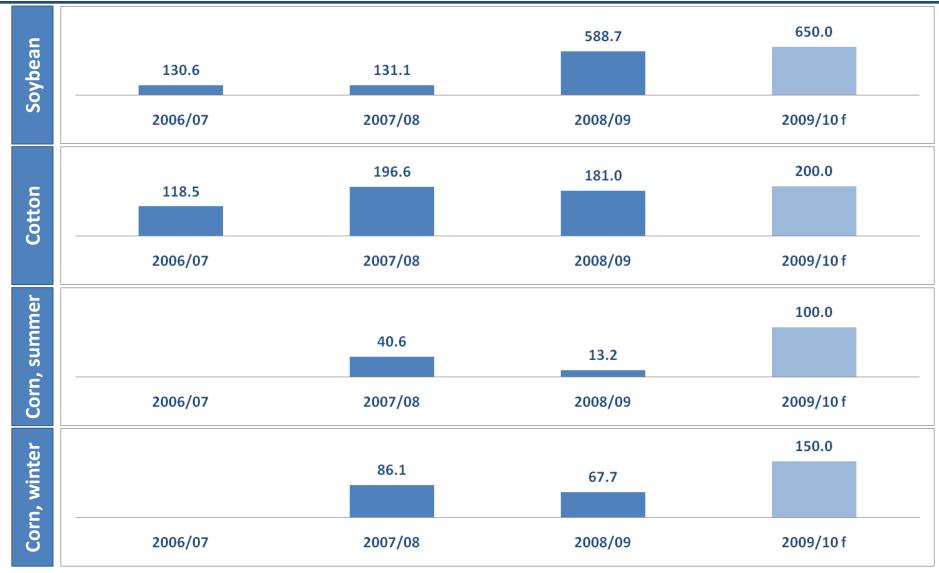
### Brazilian states covered in the annual biotech survey



Source: CÉLERES®/CÉLERES AMBIENTAL®



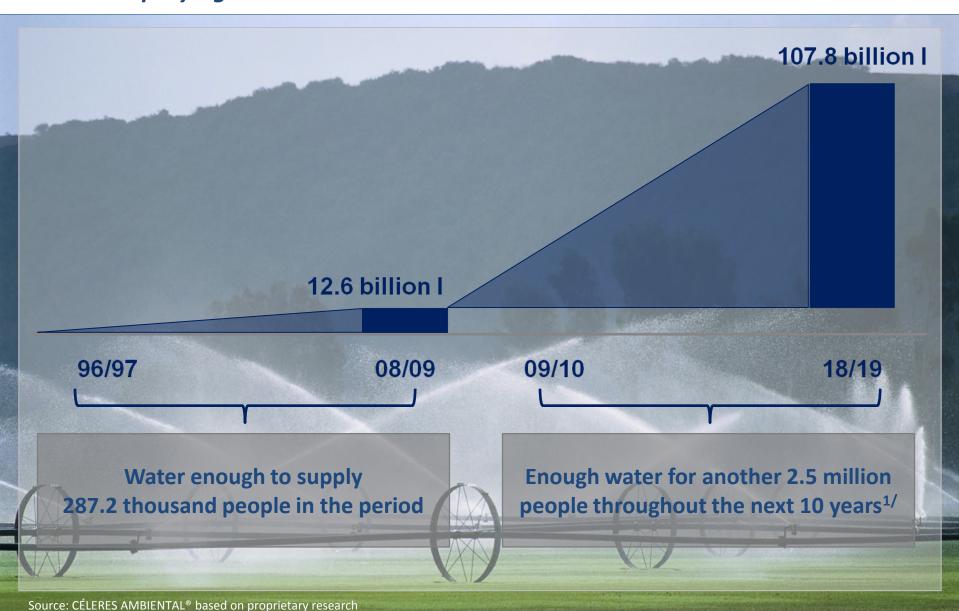
### More than 1.5 million hectares were sampled in the last three years



Source: CÉLERES®

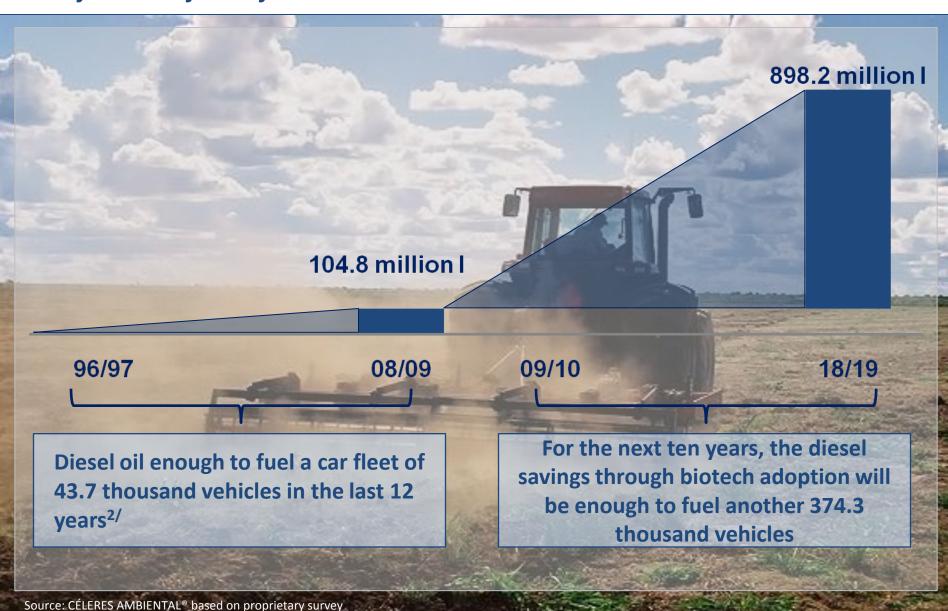


# Biotech adoption in Brazil allowed a substantial reduction of water deployed on chemical spraying



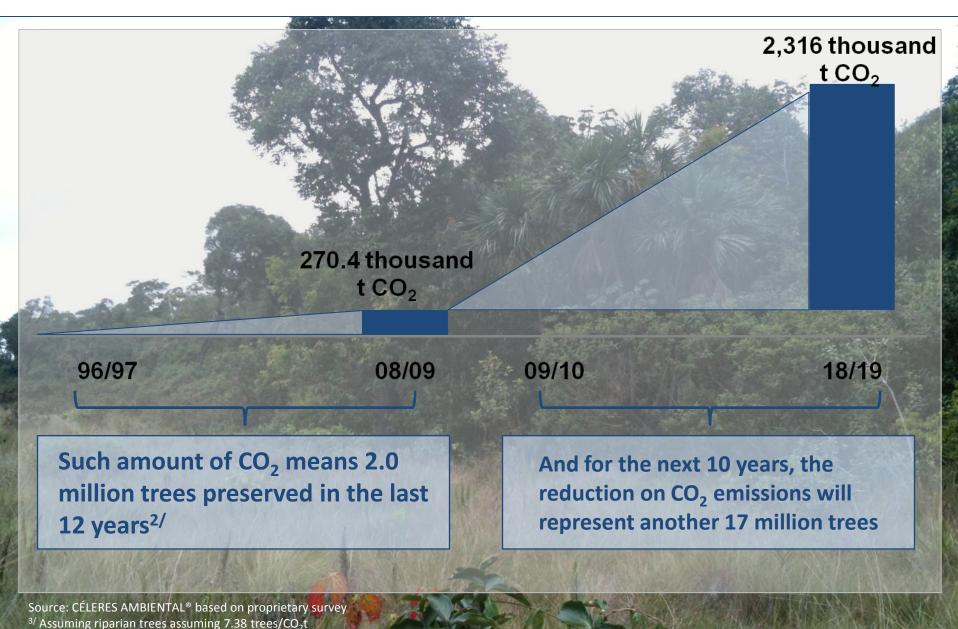
<sup>1/</sup> Assuming the UN recommendation of 120 l/day/inhabitant

### With the reduction of the diesel oil usage, the farmers also generate meaningful benefits in the form of environmental services

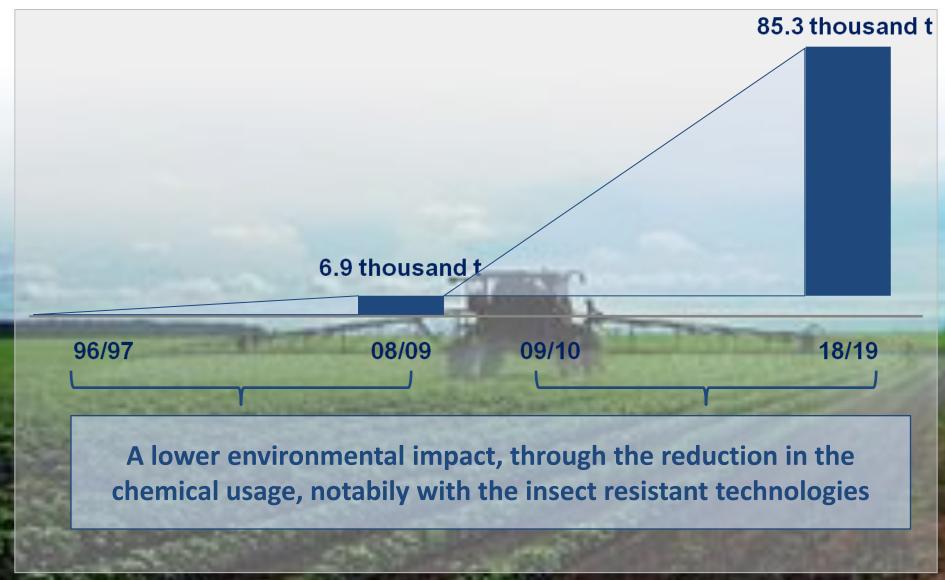


Assuming a light diesel vehicle running 24,000 km/year with average millage of 10 km/l

### And as a consequence of a smaller use of diesel oil, a lesser emission of $CO_2$ is noticed

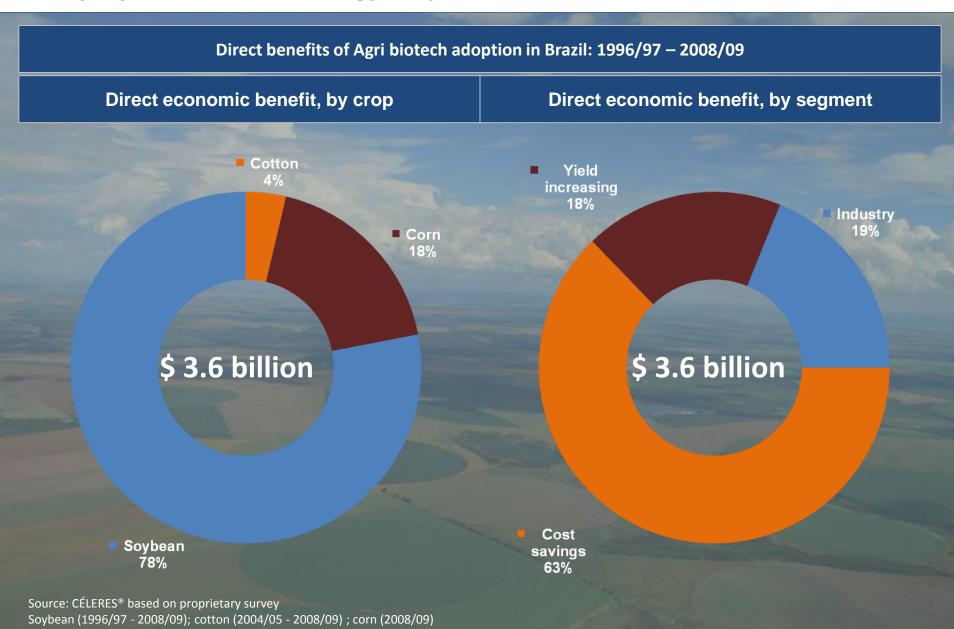


# And finally, there is also the reduction in the use of pesticides, through the adoption of biotechnology

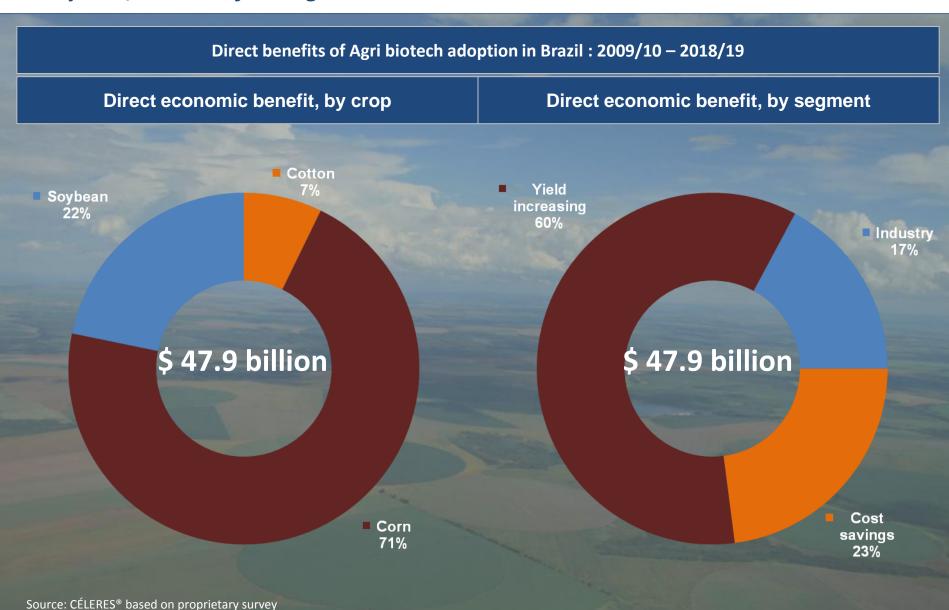


Source: CÉLERES AMBIENTAL® based on proprietary survey

# Since 1996/97, the Brazilian farmers accumulate nearly US\$ 4 billion as direct benefits from the biotechnology adoption



# Assuming the current pattern of technology adoption and its benefits, in the next ten years, the benefits might achieve US\$ 48 billion



# "A good night sleep: the main benefit from biotechnology to myself"

Soybean and corn producer in Itumbiara, Goiás state, Brazil (August, 2009)





The biotechnology in the Brazilian context



The benefits resulting from the adoption of biotechnology in Brazil

- The field survey
- Environmental benefits
- Direct economic benefits

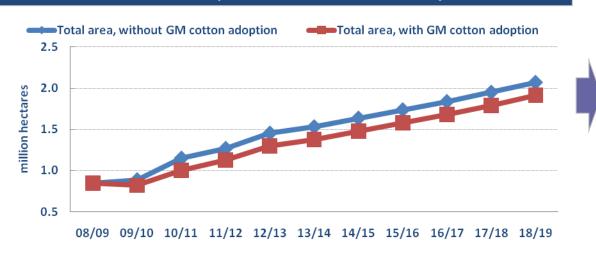


Final remarks



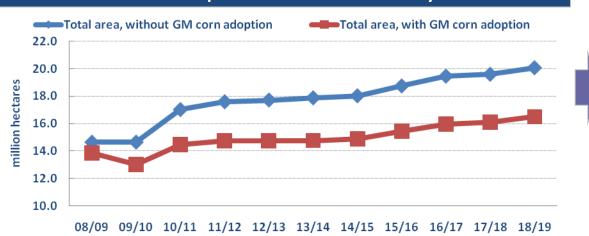
In a scenario without the adoption of agricultural biotechnology, farmers would need a more expressive economical and environmental effort, to face the growing demand for food, fibers and biofuels

#### Brazilian cotton planted area for the next 10 years



An extra effort of 1.44 million hectares to be planted in the coming 10 years

#### Brazilian corn planted area for the next 10 years

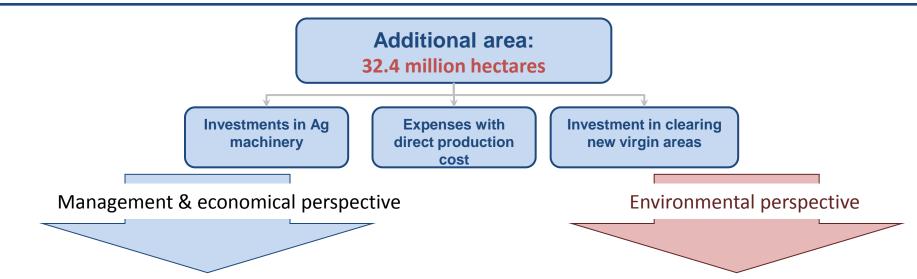


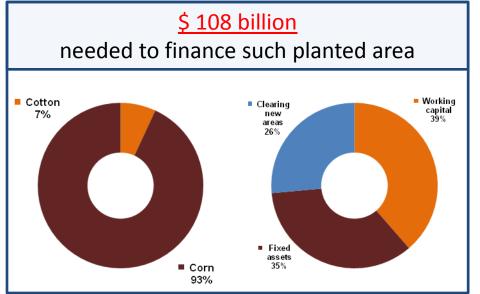
Also, an extra effort of 30.9 million hectares to be planted in the coming 10 years

Source: CÉLERES® based on own land usage model simulation



### The additional effort of planted area, without the adoption of biotechnology, would mean a significant impact as economical and environmental perspectives

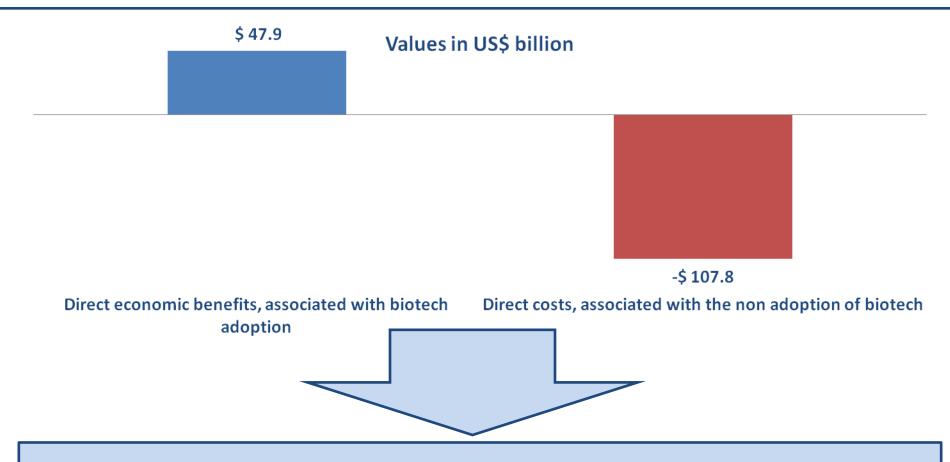




- Greenhouse gases emissions
- Loss of biodiversity
- Soil losses
- Depleting natural resources



### For the next ten years the cost of not having biotech would be over the double of the expected economic benefits



This final conclusion makes mandatory to a country like Brazil to keep improving the institutional framework in order to allow further developments in new technologies



### The company

- A local consulting company with a team with over ten years of experience in the analyze and advise of projects in the Brazilian agriculture
- Through these year, we have done studies and analyzes in:
  - Agribusiness economic scenario
  - Project analysis for agrindustrial investments
  - Biotechnology economical and risk assessment
  - Business advisory and outsourcing in agribusiness deals
- We perform our analysis and studies with an agri food chain approach, with clients distributed along this value chain, from input companies up to final consumers
- We are driven by complete dedication to our client's needs. Our activities are performed by an experienced team of advisors, under principles of integrity and discretion.



### **Contact**

R. Eng. Hélvio Felice, 119 Uberlândia – MG – 38.411-114

**:** +55 34 3229-1313

昌: +55 34 3229-4949

www.celeres.com.br celeres@celeres.com.br







ISAAA board member





Syster companies

